

DEATH OF POSTMASTER AT WAVELAND.

Venerable Citizen of Sister City Passed Away Monday, After Brief Illness—Remains Taken to Milwaukee, Wis., Tuesday Morning.

The good people of our sister city of Waveland are mourning the death of John George Mohr, postmaster of that place, who died at his home in Jeff Davis Avenue Tuesday morning, after a comparative brief illness.

Mr. Mohr was a native of Monroe, Michigan, and was 71 years of age. He was a gentleman of the old school, scholarly, polished and affable at all times. He was beloved by all who knew him. He was an ideal citizen; a man whose civic pride was 100 per cent and whose sentiments toward his fellow men and loyalty were of lofty conception and practice.

Nine years ago when the receipts of the Waveland postoffice were so meager and the emoluments of the office did not warrant the time of any one competent, Mr. Mohr very patriotically came to the fore and offered his services, and ever since has kept the office and diligently attended to its exactitudes and red tape necessarily imposed by the government. He was courteous and attentive to all at all times. As postmaster, citizen, acquaintance and friend he will be greatly missed.

The deceased, in the absence of the visiting pastor, frequently held service at the Union Church. At one time, before he came South, he was a professor in academic studies. He was an able speaker, and when he was a younger man and was still a resident of the North he toured several of the States stamping for the presidential candidate of that time and for his party.

Mr. Mohr was apparently in good health until a few days prior to his death, when he suffered acute indigestion. His heart suffered much from the attack; his vitality weakened, and, due to his advanced age, he finally succumbed to heart failure. The remains were conveyed from Bay St. Louis Wednesday morning on train No. 4 to Milwaukee, Wis., for interment. He is survived by his widow and grown children by a former marriage.

HANCOCK COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY ELECTS OFFICERS
Dr. A. P. Smith, of Bay St. Louis, Made President at Meeting Held in Bay St. Louis Saturday Afternoon

At a regular meeting of the Hancock County Medical Society, held in Bay St. Louis at the courthouse Saturday afternoon, Dr. A. P. Smith, of this city, was elected president, and will head the organization for at least the next twelve months.

Other officers elected: Dr. H. S. Lewis, of Bay St. Louis, vice president; Dr. J. A. Mead, of Logtown, secretary.

Dr. J. A. Mead, of Logtown, and Dr. C. L. Horton, of Bay St. Louis, were elected delegates to the State Medical Society, which will convene at Jackson in May.

Many subjects of vital interest were discussed, public sanitation one of import, and which Dr. Mead, as county health officer, never loses sight of. The Hancock County Medical Society is not only an active organization, and one that counts for much, but its membership is made up of some of the most prominent and successful medical men known in the immediate tri-state territory.

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Whereas, Lucien Prudeaux et ux., executed a Deed of Trust, Dec. 6, 1918, in the office of the Chancery Clerk, Hancock County, Mississippi, conveying to Jos. F. Casenave, Trustee, for the purpose of satisfying a judgment rendered by the said Lucien Prudeaux et ux., against Hancock County, Mississippi, described as follows:

Having a front of 50 feet on the North line of St. Charles Street, running back between parallel lines 50 feet apart, for a course North 20 degrees East 140 feet, assessed to Mr. E. M. Mead, of Bay St. Louis, and West by land of Jos. Casenave, the West end being known as the "Casenave lot." The lot numbers above referred to were sold at auction and designated in the Fourth Ward, on a Plat of said City made by L. J. Jenkins, the Clerk of said Court, Jan. 1, 1919, showing East 50 feet of Lot 714, Fourth Ward. The land hereby described is that same land purchased by Lucien Prudeaux from Joseph Casenave, Trustee, on the 1st of February, A. D. 1907, of record in Vol. B-4, pp. 571-72, of the Records of Hancock County, Mississippi.

2. Beginning at a post at the Northwest corner of the homestead lot of said Lucien Prudeaux; thence North 70 degrees West, 50 feet to a post; thence North 20 degrees East, 140 feet to the North line; thence North 20 degrees 50 feet more or less, to the place of beginning. Bounded on the North by land of Jos. Casenave, the West by land of Lucien Prudeaux, homestead lot, and the land of Lee, Negroette, and may be known as the "Negroette lot" of 50 feet by 140 feet.

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THE SEA COAST ECHO.

C. G. Moreau, Editor and Publisher.

Official Journal of The Board of

Supervisors, Hancock County, Miss.

Official Journal of Board of Mayor

and Aldermen, City of Bay St. Louis

FOR LEISURE

TELEPHONE 1-556.

FOR FOUND KEEP IT ALIVE
TELEPHONE 1-556.

BROADCASTINGS.

We see an article in an exchange about "business men" who do not advertise. But if they are real "business men" they DO advertise.

About the only man who doesn't make a fool of himself occasionally is the one that nature saved the trouble!

A Chicago man choked on a button in his soup. Maybe the soup was made out of "dressed" beef.

Prosperity gives us lots of friends. But it takes old adversity to prove that they are real.

Every woman thinks she has an ideal husband before marriage, and a very real one afterwards.

Counterfeit \$20 bills are in circulation, but that is the last thing on earth a newspaper man has to worry about.

Experts are predicting great prosperity this year. That's the only thing that makes us afraid we won't have it.

Just before a man's wife talks him to death he hopes that his worst enemy will be the next one to marry her.

And speaking of "full measure," many a pint bottle holds a barrel of talk.

The sewing machine was patented in 1879, and some neighbors have been dropping in to use it ever since.

We are taught that a cow has four stomachs. That must make the average small boy pretty envious.

We see where a Washington man paid \$500 for 20 eggs that haven't been laid. That certainly ought to make the girls nervous.

We're afraid that at the present rate bandits and bootleggers will have so much of Uncle Sam's money he won't have any to lend Europe.

We defy any woman to answer this: "Why will a woman treat her husband like 30 cents and then want \$100,000 damages if some other woman gets him?"

At last reports the Sultan had reduced his total number of wives to 27. That still entitles him to be a movie actor.

About the fastest thing we know of is opening a window and then getting into bed before the cold air hits you.

Some women have such a keen sense of humor that they even take their husbands as a joke.

Still another mighty good thing to remember through 1928 is that this world doesn't owe any man a living if he isn't willing to "peel off" his coat, roll up his sleeves and go to work for it.

WHEN NOBODY'S LOOKING.

It's easy to enforce speed laws in the large cities, and it is easy to keep an eye on motorists in towns like Bay St. Louis. But as yet no good way has been found to curb the speed fiend who races over the country roads, and whose recklessness is at its height when he is out on a highway with nobody in sight. More and more as our roads get better the lives of careful drivers and people residing along the roads are endangered by the speed fiend who waits until he gets outside the limits of a town or city to "cut loose." Of course arrests are made and fines are assessed from time to time. But these appear to be inadequate to stop the practice. It seems to us that right here would be a good opportunity for some of our Mississippi patriotic legislators to do something for their people by getting their heads together and devising some law, and the enforcement of it, that would make life safe on our country roads from the speed fiend who persists in becoming reckless the moment he thinks nobody is watching him.

THE MORE THE HIGHER.

Without doubt the past season for raising vegetables was the best residents of Bay St. Louis and surrounding territory have known for years. We believe the same is true of the whole country. And yet we read in our daily papers that notwithstanding the plentiful production, canned vegetables in 1928 will be more expensive to the consumer than last year. The causes for this advance are said to be the unwillingness of the can manufacturers to reduce the price of their articles, the scarcity of labor and its higher cost, and the inability of the grower further to reduce his prices. If this information is accurate and the conclusions are sound, the effort to reduce the high rate of living expenses will have to be made in directions other than those heretofore attempted. At least it isn't very cheering news to the millions who never have gardens to be told that they are going to pay an additional tribute to those who make gardens for profit.

Advice from Washington state that at the February meeting of the Mississippi Society in that city plans will be made to honor Senator John Sharp Williams, who retires to private life on March 4. This event will be in the nature of a farewell to Mississippi's great statesman who is planning to go to his plantation in Yazoo City immediately after his term of office expires and who earnestly declares that he never expects to see Washington again. The friends of Senator Williams at his home are doing all they can to give him a big reception. In fact, the citizens are giving him a grand send-off.

THE COUNTRY BOY.

Judge E. H. Gary believes every young man should get his start in the country. He is not alone in that belief. We can find hundreds right around Bay St. Louis who believe that the boy who gets his start in the country starts out better equipped to face life's battles, and history proves that the majority of successful men were reared in rural districts. The country boy has to think for himself and he has more opportunities for work and few for play. Consequently, when he goes to the city, if he is going to amount to anything at all, he regulates his life by what has learned out in the open spaces.

There is something in the city that stimulates new blood, but eventually creates a stereotyped character. So always there must be new blood—the freshness and enthusiasm for tasks old to the city boy but new to the country boy. This brings a new problem. About half of the people of America live in the cities now, and presumably more than half hereafter will be born in the cities. Commerce, industry and business consequently will draw less upon the countryside for their new leaders, and more and more upon the cities. But here another factor enters. The present tendency is back to the country. It has been said of the average business man that he wants to make enough money to go back to the country and live a life of ease. If this is true, the country will continue to furnish the leaders, for youth will spend much of its time away from the hustle and bustle of the cities. To grow up in the suburbs is not the real thing in country life, but it is vastly better for the future citizen and his generation than to grow up without any of the experiences and environment which created the sturdy stock which is still the backbone of America.

HERE'S THE DIFFERENCE.

Turning from the city newspapers to the rural exchanges which come to our desk in like stepping from the slums full of vile odors into an old-fashioned garden sweet with honey-suckle and the scent of perennial flowers.

The pages of the big dailies are so full of murders, thievery, immorality, the breaking up of homes by infidelity and selfishness, that the better news is obscured. One puts the paper aside with a feeling of depression and heartache that the world is so full of such terrible and unhappy things.

Then, picking up the papers that record the happenings of the smaller towns around us one gains renewed faith in life. Here are set forth only those which uplifts a community—the activities of the business men, the church news, the civic good accomplished by the women, school items, the happy social gatherings of the people, the marriages, births and deaths, farmers' items, and all the thousand and one daily occurrences that make up the simple annals of the great common people who are really the foundation of this broad country of ours. Scandals are seldom published in the country newspapers, but if it so happens that decency so demands, the uglier details are omitted, or are given a kindly touch that is widely different from the unfeeling publicity of the city press. No wonder! The offenders may be our neighbors, or people we have rubbed elbows with all our lives. They are real human beings, while to the great city dailies they are merely grains of a sort that are ground out hourly in their news-mill.

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WHY IS BURNING PRACTICED?

This is a question that is not hard to answer. Most all stockmen have observed that the dead grass that remains during winter is not palatable and that the cattle prefer to graze the burns in the early spring. Burning is a practice that has been handed down for generations. The range looks better to the eye, the cattle prefer to graze the burns, and the common opinion is that it scares earlier grazing. Cattle prefer the burns only because it is clean and they do not have to pick and chase to get a quick fill. However, the grass is no

* * * * * RANGE FIRES IN THE LONG

LEAF PINE BELT.

* * * * * By S. W. GREENE,
McNeil Exp. Station, McNeil,
Mississippi.

* * * * *

* * * * * The most apparent effect of burning is the destruction of the organic matter which should be left to incorporate with the soil to form humus in which the sandy soils are very deficient. The dead growth burned each year represents an enormous waste of our most valuable fertilizer. Burning the forest to it in order to give me an excuse to appear before a forestry meeting and tell why it is we want to burn the range every year in southern Mississippi. This is not the first time I have appeared on this platform to talk about grass. The cattlemen of the state called on me to tell them what I knew about growing grass and now the forestry people want me to tell them what I know about destroying it. For burning is the quickest way I know of destroying grass.

I come from Pearl River county which you all know is the piney woods, and we know how to get rid of the grass down there. About 5 per cent of the county is in farms and the remaining 95 per cent is in timber and cut-over land. I have no figures to show how efficient we are in farming, but we are about 95 per cent efficient in burning the woods. Our neighbors are not far behind us in this respect and some of them may even be ahead of us.

A few years ago if you asked a man in my section of the state how he stood on the election he was likely to tell you that he was "For Bibb and again" Dibdin. There are likely to be no place to meet any subject besides politics and to prevent a slogan of "For Burnin' and again" Forestry, it is well for the forestry people and the cattlemen to talk the thing over and come to a friendly agreement.

The forester and the stockman should be closely allied instead of in opposition to each other, and I will try to present from my viewpoint some of the reasons why the two industries represented by these men should be closely linked.

Immediately after the Cut-Over Land Conference at New Orleans in 1917, the Bureau of Animal Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture detailed me to study the livestock problem in the piney woods, more especially the grazing side of it.

About a year of my time I spent in traveling over this territory from South Carolina to Texas, and the remainder of my time has been spent at the experiment station at McNeil and in co-operative work at Collins, Miss., in Covington county.

BASIC REASONS FOR REFORESTATION AND ANIMAL PRODUCTION.

"I would like for you to consider first, the basic reasons for reforestation and animal production on the cut-over pine lands. The extent of the cut-over lands at present is more than 100 million acres. Not more than 10 per cent of this land is being cultivated, and in many cases smaller areas could be tended to better advantage. Much of this waste land is unsuited to cultivation and it is not possible to take up even the best land within several generations. We are not yet land-hungry in this country, and to farm this land would require an exodus from the cities and foreign countries. This is not desirable even though it were possible, for the result would be over-production. Colonization, although highly desirable for parts of our cut-over land, is not the solution of the problem. The question then is, what are we going to do with this body of land without the labor to make it productive? Two possible means of utilization are open which do not require much labor. The forester says reforest it, and the stockman says graze it. The forester proposes to put the land to new production and the stockman proposes to utilize what is now producing.

OPPOSITION TO STOCKMEN

"Under present conditions in most sections the ideas of the forester and the stockman are antagonistic. The forester says the range must be protected from fire, while the stockman says the range should be burned annually for the best grazing. If this point were essential on both sides of the question, it would seem as though the forester and stockman would remain forever enemies. It is an established fact that protection from fire is necessary for natural reforestation of pines. However, it is not an established fact that annual burning is essential for successful stock raising. In this respect the forestry people are more advanced than the animal husbandry people. The reason is an economic one. The man who undertakes reforestation owns the land and has a permanent interest in its future development, while the man who favors annual burning, as a rule, passes his stock on land in the future on which he has no interest.

The native stockmen have known nothing but open range for generations. It has been free for all since the land was public domain. A great many men look at reforestation as a forerunner of a stock law which would close the open range, because the foresters have pointed out that range hogs destroy young longleaf pine. It would be best to go easy on the native stockmen and establish a middle ground if possible. If properly approached the stockmen should be willing to co-operate with the landowners to help them control fires in return for the use of the pasture.

WHY IS BURNING PRACTICED?

"This is a question that is not hard to answer. Most all stockmen have observed that the dead grass that remains during winter is not palatable and that the cattle prefer to graze the burns in the early spring.

Burning is a practice that has been handed down for generations. The range looks better to the eye, the cattle prefer to graze the burns, and the common opinion is that it scares earlier grazing.

Cattle prefer the burns only because it is clean and they do not have to pick and chase to get a quick fill. However, the grass is no

longer available.

Ford
The demand far exceeds supply. Better take delivery now on that car wanted in the Spring as there is a shortage and it will be acute in March, April and May.

105,799 Ford Cars and Trucks Retailed in December

What Does This Mean?

This volume of deliveries to actual owners is entirely unprecedented for this time of the year—

It has taxed the manufacturing ability of the Ford plants working at full capacity—

It indicates a volume of business during the rapidly approaching months of "heavy demand" which will be far beyond the maximum production schedule which the Ford Motor Company has set—

And that means a Ford shortage even more acute than the one which existed last Spring and Summer.

Dealers' stocks all over the country are low—there are no reserves to draw upon to meet the demands for delivery—There is no way in which dealer reserves can be built up, as deliveries have been made to customers as fast as Cars could be manufactured since last April.

The only way you can protect your desire to obtain prompt delivery of a Ford even at this time is to place your order immediately.

This emphasizes more strongly than anything we could possibly say the necessity of your making prompt arrangements with a Ford Dealer for immediate delivery if you are contemplating the purchase of a Ford Car or Truck for use this Spring or Summer.

We believe you are entitled to know these facts as they actually exist.

Ford Motor Co.
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Edwards Brothers
FORD DEALERS
A Small Deposit and Easy Payment
If Desired

CASTORIA
Furniture and Clothing
Indoor Outdoors

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN OF CITY OF BAY ST. LOUIS.

State of Mississippi, Hancock County, City of Bay St. Louis.

A regular meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Bay St. Louis was held at the City Hall on Saturday, the 6th day of January, 1923, at 2 o'clock p.m.

There were present Mayor R. W. Webb, Alderman W. C. Sick, John Buehler, H. D. S. Gillum, L. C. Carver, City Marshal Albert Jones, Secretary S. J. Ladner.

The minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

The reports of various city officers were read and approved. The financial report was ordered spread upon the minutes, the others filed.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

STATEMENT FOR DECEMBER, 1922, CITY OF BAY ST. LOUIS, MERCHANTS BANK AND TRUST CO., CITY DEPOSITORY.

BALANCE LAST REPORT REMAINS THE SAME \$ 213.44

CITY FUND \$ 2,526.16

BALANCE LAST REPORT \$ 2,526.16

JAN. 4, 1923, REED, A. L. Jones, R. W. 1367, fines 74.25

JAN. 4, 1923, REED, R. W. Webb, R. W. 1366, act. fines 13.50

JAN. 4, 1923, REED, R. W. McDaniel, R. W. 1365, act. road tax 148.00

JAN. 4, 1923, REED, TOM Adams, R. W. 1364, act. meat ins. fees 32.30

JAN. 4, 1923, REED, F. H. Egloff, R. W. 1368, act. taxes 3,419.67

CREDITS \$ 6,213.88

BY WARRANTS TO BOARD \$ 1,884.76

BALANCE \$ 4,329.16

SINKING BOND FUND \$ 6,213.88

COLORED SCHOOL FUND. BALANCE ON HAND REMAINS THE SAME \$ 557.62

MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT FUND \$ 557.62

BALANCE ON HAND LAST REPORT REMAINS THE SAME \$ 79,315.82

SCHOOL FUND \$ 185.71

BALANCE ON HAND LAST REPORT \$ 185.71

JAN. 4, 1923, REED, F. H. Egloff, R. W. 1369, act. taxes 1,707.84

JAN. 4, 1923, REED, MERCHANTS BANK, R. W. 1361, BORROW MONEY \$ 2,000.00

CREDITS \$ 3,895.55

BY WARRANTS TO BOARD \$ 1,559.12

BALANCE \$ 2,336.43

SCHOOL BUILDING \$ 3,895.55

BALANCE ON HAND, LAST REPORT \$ 336.34

JAN. 4, 1923, REED, F. H. Egloff, R. W. 1370, act. taxes 189.98

CREDITS \$ 526.32

BY WARRANTS TO BOARD \$ 115.90

BALANCE \$ 410.42

SINKING BOND \$ 526.32

BALANCE LAST REPORT \$ 12,378.89

JAN. 4, 1923, REED, F. H. Egloff, R. W. 1371, act. taxes 1,899.81

CREDITS \$ 14,278.20

BY WARRANTS TO BOARD \$ 7,900.00

BALANCE \$ 6,378.20

STREET FUND \$ 14,278.20

BALANCE LAST REPORT REMAINS THE SAME \$ 161.50

WATER WORKS FUND \$ 4,338.19

JAN. 4, 1923, REED, CHAS. SANGER, R. W. 1363, water rent due city 334.05

JAN. 4, 1923, REED, CHAS. SANGER, R. W. 1362, water rent due city 399.80

CREDITS \$ 5,072.04

BY WARRANTS TO BOARD \$ 4,050.00

BALANCE \$ 1,022.04

WATER WORKS BOND \$ 5,072.04

BALANCE LAST REPORT \$ 400.88

CREDITS \$ 99.00

BY WARRANTS TO BOARD \$ 330.98

BALANCE \$ 400.88

RECAPITULATION \$ 211.44

CITY FUND \$ 4,329.12

COLORED SCHOOL FUND \$ 357.62

MUNICIPAL IMP. FUND \$ 79,315.82

SCHOOL FUND \$ 136.43

SCHOOL BUILDING \$ 410.42

SINKING BOND \$ 161.50

STREET FUND \$ 380.98

WATER WORKS FUND \$ 1,022.04

WATER WORKS BOND \$ 380.98

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF BAY ST. LOUIS, MISS., THIS THE 5TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1923.

MERCHANTS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

GEO. R. REA, Cashier.

Moved by Alderman Buehler, seconded by Alderman Gillum, and carried, that one light be installed on Goodchild street, beyond St. Francis street.

Moved by Alderman Buehler, seconded by Alderman Carver, and carried, that the Secretary be authorized to issue warrant to Mr. W. H. Smith the amount of \$1.90 and Rev. Harry Perry the amount of \$7.75 for erroneous assessments.

Moved by Alderman Sick, seconded by Alderman Carver, that the salary of City Secretary be raised to the amount of \$100.00 per month, Alderman Sick and Alderman Carver voting aye, Alderman Buehler and Gillum voting nay, Mayor R. W. Webb voting with the ayes and carried.

Resignation of Mr. Chas. Sanger as Bond Commissioner was received and read.

Moved by Alderman Sick, seconded by Alderman Gillum, and carried, that said resignation be accepted with the following card of thanks:

"It was with regret that the Board of Mayor and Aldermen accepted your resignation as a member of the Bond Commission, but we realize your important work, because of your failing health. We therefore thank

you for your untiring efforts and your valuable services to the city, which naturally took a great amount of your time without pay."

RECD. OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.



THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF BAY ST. LOUIS.

BY E. J. GEX, Trustee.

OF Hancock County, Mississippi.

In face of great difficulties, I,

E. J. Gex, and the people of the

City of Bay St. Louis, in the

State of Mississippi, have de-

cided to form a city, and for

the purpose of doing so, we

have agreed to adopt the fol-

lowing charter, which is as

follows:—

ARTICLE I.—NAME.

The name of the city shall be

the City of Bay St. Louis.

ARTICLE II.—BORDERS.

The borders of the city shall

be bounded by the following

lines:—

Beginning at the corner of

the State Highway No. 10, and

extending westwardly along

the same to the corner of

the State Highway No. 9, and

extending southwardly along

the same to the corner of

the State Highway No. 10, and

extending eastwardly along

the same to the corner of

the State Highway No. 9, and

extending northwardly along

the same to the corner of

the State Highway No. 10, and

extending westwardly along

the same to the corner of

the State Highway No. 9, and

extending southwardly along

the same to the corner of

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the same to the corner of

the State Highway No. 9, and

extending southwardly along

THE SEA COAST ECHO.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION.

The Sea Coast Echo is authorized to announce T. E. KELLAR a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Education of Hancock County, Miss., subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS.

The Sea Coast Echo is authorized to announce SYLVAN J. LADNER a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Courts of Hancock County, Miss., subject to the action of the Democratic primaries.

CITY ECHOES.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will A. Chapman have the sympathy of the community in the death of their infant daughter, Lois, aged four days. The remains were tenderly laid away at Cedar Rest Cemetery this afternoon in the family burial plot, Rev. H. Perry of Christ Episcopal Church conducting the funeral ceremony. Before her marriage Mrs. Chapman was Miss Gladys Weston, of Logtown.

—Mr. R. N. Blaize has been appointed chairman of the house committee, Bay-Waveland Yacht Club, during the absence of Chairman E. J. Lacoste, who left New Orleans this morning for a business trip to Havana and other points in Cuba. Mr. Blaize is an active and progressive member and the selection is not only one to be commended but the compliment has been worthily bestowed.

—Local friends of Mr. George J. Muller, former assistant cashier of the Merchants' Bank of this city, will learn with interest of his rapid advancement in New Orleans, since his departure for that city some two years or more. At an annual meeting of the owners of the Interstate Electric Company last week he was made secretary-treasurer of the company and of its several branches in the South.

—Mrs. (Dr.) Dominic V. Gragnon, of Breaux Bridge, La., who has been spending a while here at the home of her mother-in-law, Mrs. A. U. Gragnon, and family on the beach front, was taken to Touro Infirmary at New Orleans during the early part of the week and underwent a surgical operation for stomach ailment. Dr. Allen surgeon in charge. The Echo learns with satisfaction of the success of the operation and that the patient is doing as well as could be expected after undergoing such an ordeal.

—Mr. John Osoinach, proprietor of the Bay Mercantile Company, left Monday afternoon for Memphis, Tenn., where he expects to spend two weeks visiting at the home of his two sons, Messrs. Gus and Henry Osoinach, and their respective families, both young gentlemen prominent residents and professional men of the big city. During his absence the active management of the Bay Mercantile Company's business is conducted by Miss Lucille Osoinach, whose ability and business aptitude has made it possible for her father to get away completely from his big business.

—The resignation of Mr. Charles Sanger, member of the Board of Bond Commissioners, city of Bay St. Louis, was accepted at the meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen Saturday, followed by the adoption of a resolution of thanks. Mr. Sanger's services on the Board of Bond Commissioners have been of exceptional value and The Echo regrets to note his resignation, and also, further, the fact that it became necessary owing to a physical infirmity. The resolution of thanks was very apropos and in recognition for his services very fitting. Mayor Webb will appoint his successor, to be ratified by the Board of Aldermen.

—The salary of the city secretary has been raised from \$90.00 per month to \$100.00, and the surprise is that this was not affected so long this. The duties of the city secretary and auditor are of late years becoming complex and multifarious and are exacting all the time. This is due not only to the natural expansion of the city and subsidence of its affairs, but due to the fact of the many bonds issued for various purposes which entail considerable record-keeping dealing with banks, corporations of interest and principal funds and at times considerable correspondence. Secretary Ladner is very competent and painstaking and even \$100.00 per month is far from overpaying him for the excellent service rendered.

—Mr. August Schiro, the wide-awake and progressive proprietor of the Boston Shoe Store, is not only a successful business man and prominent citizen, but a champion strawberry grower. Without wishing to presume upon the reputation of our friends who have made Hammond famous, but simply as a pastime around his business premises, during the early fall he put out a number of strawberry plants of the Klondike variety, and by intelligent cultivation and interested application succeeded in not only growing the earliest berries around here, but, perhaps the largest. One of the berries measured in the Echo office was over five inches in circumference and weighed over an ounce. Twelve would have easily made a pound. This is an example for others to follow and is an illustration of the soil possibilities in Bay St. Louis.

DR. J. H. SPENCE,

Dentist,

Gex Bldg. Phone 138. Hours 10 A. M. to 4:30 P. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. All Work Guaranteed.

Boston Shoe Store,

LEADER OF LOW PRICES

A Fit for Every Foot

For up-to-date Styles See Us

Sole Agents for

WALK-OVER SHOES

—and—

FAMOUS HOLE-PROOF HOSIERY,

Shoe Laces and Polish

OUR MOTTO: First, Courteous Treatment; Second, Up-to-date

Styles; Third, Low Prices, Fresh Current Fitting.

OUR NEW HOME CORNER MAIN AND BEGONIA STREETS

Boston Shoe Store

Telephone Main 1-1111

Mail Order Department

1-1111